A

PROPOSAL

FOR THE

ADVANCEMENT

OF

TRADE,

Upon fuch

PRINCIPLES

As must Necessarily Enforce it.



LONDON,

Printed by A. M. and R. R. for Dorman Newman, at the King's Arms in the Poultry, and Jonathan Edwin, at the Three Roses in Ludgate-street, 1676.

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ADVANCEME

OF

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April 1306.1646. ROGER L'ESTRANGE.

April 1318.1070

LONDON

Friends by A. M. and R. R. for Dorman Newmin, at the house in the Poulse, and Journban Edwin, at the Tokye Rolet in Ludgate-freet, 1676.

TOTHE

READER.

Land do industriously apply themselves to Trassick and Commerce, they enjoy not only the Gonzeniences of Life, but abound in all manner of Plenty; It would be an enterprize highly landable in persons of the most eminent Abilities, to find out such means as may most augment our Trade, as well within the Realm, as with foreign Parts; As to the former we have endeavoured its advantage by discovering briefly in the following Lines, such a Way a must necessarily produce it: And we doubt not, but will also by the Consequence of it, advantage the latter, in removing all those grand Impediments which have bitherto obstructed the Current of our Trade. Vale.

Robert Murray, & Comp'

or any other way oblimed our Mart in its fine Circulation, which is the cause of the many immentable calamities and ruinous Essential are sound amongs in

Money being no mere than a despite given, son (uch Commodities as men part withal a it in lien mere as a Grota be raifed upon a habitantial Fond in will in all respects anliver the tife of Money. And make it the Godin which we propose to issue forth, which all men tary easily obtain

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Upon fuch PRINCIPLES as must necessarily enforce it.

Dominions, confisting only of foreign Bullion, we cannot absolutely at all times fecure to our selves a sufficient quantity thereof to supply our Occasions; so that (it being the Common measure wherewith all Trade is Driven) men are ensorced to stand still in their Occupations, to their great Impoverishment: Now if a means can be found out to supply this defect, Trade will be enlivened, notwithstanding any accident that may hinder the Importation, or occasion the Exportation of Bullion, or any other way obstruct our Money in its due Circulation, which is the cause of the many lamentable Calamities and ruinous Effects that are found amongst us.

Money being no more than a deposite given for such Commodities as men part withal; if in lieu thereof, a Credit be raised upon a substantial Fond, it will in all respects answer the use of Money. And such is the Credit which we propose to issue forth, which all men may easily obtain by

by depositing their DEAD STOCK, without the least difrepute or inconveniency to themselves, upon the reasonable terms of fix per Cent, per annum; to which purpose Magazines are prepared at Devonshire-house without Bishops-gate London, for the reception of any Goods for which Credit shall be given for two thirds, or three fourths of their value, according to the quality thereof; and because it is intended to take deposites no longer than for six Months, all Persons that shall accept of the said Credit, may at the expiration of feven Months, repair for payment to the place aforefaid, and at any time view the Fond upon which the Credit is raised; and in case it so happen that the Goods deposited be not redeemed by Money, Credit, or any other equivolent deposite, at or before the time contracted for, the same shall be sold to the best advantage of the interessed, and the over-plus made good on demand, and in the mean while the Credit being Current, will be as serviceable to all intents and purposes, as Money it self; for seeing all Necessaries for Life and Trade are obtainable from one Occupation or other (to compleat the body of Commerce in all Parts), due Care is taken by engageing a sufficient Number of all Trades who will receive the faid Credit, entring their Names, Trades, and Habitations, from time to time as they offer themselves, who are no longer obliged than they shall find it secure and profitable; of which they may be assured, in as much, as all persons may upon this Credit issue forth their own Commodities, and with the same immediately procure to themselves what their Occasions require.

Men are also freed from those great Damages that often attends such as are necessitated to Pawn Goods of considerable value for small Sums, until the same can be sold, and do intrust the Receivers with the Sale thereof at reasonable Rates; which notwithstanding is often retarded on purpose to gain to themselves an Extravagant Usury; which Extortion will here be prevented.

To the rendring this Credit Current, no more is required than what

what is already practifed in Banks here and abroad, where men deposite Money, and obtain the Bank-Credit, which generally passet in Receipts and Payments without the real issuing of Money, the Money remaining as a Pawn or Ground of Security in the Cash-Chest, or else is imployed by the Banker to his own benefit, the Paper Credit being chiefly Current amongst Traders; and if the Banker miscarry in his adventures (and the Money being upon Interest, must not lye dead without his inevitable ruine) the Fond that should secure the Credit is gone; and whereas he takes in Money, we receive Wares and Merchandize, which are always to be found in the Magazine, and not so lyable to be Imbezel'd, Rob'd, or Seiz'd: Wherefore is in all respects, a better Security than a Money-Bank.

This Enterprize is of so large an extent, that it seems a Complication of divers things already practised in the world, tho no place afford us an exact Model of it; it may be termed a Bank and Lumbard united; but so differenced from both, that in effect 'tis neither; for the foundation of Credit in Bank is Money, this Goods and Merchandize; and in Lumbards Goods are received, and Money delivered out, here Credit; yet in some respects 'tis like both: for after the same manner, as in Lumbards, all Goods are received in Publique Repositories, and Conformably to foreign Banks Credit is issued out.

It frequently happens that several Goods are only proper to be sold at certain times and feasons, and the Owner wants Money or Credit to prosecute his Trade, who by the method proposed may be accommodated; as for example:

A Clothier having a parcel of Clothes, which at present he cannot vend, must therefore attend the opportunity of a better Market: in the interim to carry on his Trade in the Country, he leaves them, as aforesaid, with order to dispose thereof at a price limitted with the allowance of the customary Factorage, and thereupon forthwith receives the said Credit, which supplies him with all manner of Necessaries, as from the Salter, Oylman, Spanish Merchant, &c. who again furnish themselves, as their respective occasions require, by virtue of the same

Same Credit; the like may be done by the Norwich-man, those who deal in i ynn, and Lead, Myners, and all other Professions; fo that this will enforce a Trade, operating alike on both Parties, as well the Buyer as the Seller; and beget mutual, quick, and frequent returns; and though upon every particular Sale, the gain may be small, the profit at the years end will be found to be great, making thereby a small stock equally beneficial to a great one, with flow returns; and so consequently Money will be less wanting, by reason the Occasions for it are lessen'd; but if any Person shall be necessitated for Money, 'tis not to be doubted but Monied men will be glad to issue forth their Cash upon this Credit left with them; because all men may have recourse to the place aforesaid, and there be satisfied with the real Security upon which every Note is grounded that is issued out; due care being also taken to prevent Frauds by Counterfeiting the same.

When the Magazines and all other requisites now preparing are ready, Notice thereof shall be given in the City Mercury.

FINIS.